

and address ranges relevant to each county-based TIGER/Line® file. The geographic entity codes are blanked out on the outside edge of the county, even though some of these fields must normally have a non-blank code. The TIGER/Line® file identifies these complete chains with a 1-character, single-side segment flag in the SIDE1 field of Record Type 1.

When combining several TIGER/Line® files to form a state or regional data set, the data user will need to eliminate duplicate boundary lines. Because each one of the duplicate boundary complete chains has either the left- or right-side geographic entity codes and address ranges, the elimination process will need to combine the codes and address ranges from both lines.

The same situation applies to the polygon identification codes. Record Type I contains CENIDs and POLYIDs for GT-polygons within the county. If the GT-polygon is in the adjacent county, the CENID and POLYID fields are blank.

Single-Side Flag Record Location

<i>Record Type</i>	<i>Field Name</i>	<i>Description</i>
1	SIDE1	Single-Side Complete Chain Code

Single-Side Flag Codes

1 — The complete chain is a county boundary; either the left or the right side is blank

blank — The complete chain is not a county boundary; neither left nor right side is blank

Census Feature Class Codes (CFCCs)

A census feature class code (CFCC) is used to identify the most noticeable characteristic of a feature. The CFCC is applied only once to a chain or landmark with preference given to classifications that cover features that are visible to an observer and a part of the ground transportation network. Thus, a road that also is the boundary of a town would have a CFCC describing its road characteristics, not its boundary characteristics.

The CFCC, as used in the TIGER/Line® files, is a three-character code. The first character is a letter describing the feature class; the second character is a number describing the major category; and the third character is a number describing the minor category.

Some street features in the UA Census 2000 TIGER/Line® files that normally would be classified as "A" class features may now be coded with a "P" instead of the "A" to indicate that the feature is a "provisional" feature. The numeric portion of the CFCC still classifies the street as if an "A" were preceding it. Provisional features are those streets that were added from reference sources or other programs in preparation for Census 2000, but were not field verified by census staff during field operations or through the use of aerial photography or imagery. As these features are verified in future operations the provisional flag will be removed for subsequent TIGER/Line® file releases. Features that still have the provisional flag at the time the U.S. Census Bureau assigned the Census 2000 tabulation block numbers were not held as Census 2000 tabulation block boundaries.

Feature Class A, Road

The U.S. Census Bureau uses the term *divided* to refer to a road with opposing traffic lanes separated by any size median, and *separated* to refer to lanes that are represented in the Census TIGER® database as two distinct complete chains.

The term, *rail line in center*, indicates that a rail line shares the road right-of-way. The rail line may follow the center of the road or be directly next to the road; representation is dependent upon the available source used during the update. The rail line can represent a railroad, a streetcar line, or other carline.

Primary Highway With Limited Access Interstate highways and some toll highways are in this category (A1) and are distinguished by the presence of interchanges. These highways are accessed by way of ramps and have multiple lanes of traffic. The opposing traffic lanes are divided by a median strip. The TIGER/Line® files may depict these opposing traffic lanes as two distinct lines in which case, the road is called *separated*.

Primary Highway With Limited Access (*cont.*)

CFCC	Description
A11	Primary road with limited access or interstate highway, unseparated
A12	Primary road with limited access or interstate highway, unseparated, in tunnel
A13	Primary road with limited access or interstate highway, unseparated, underpassing
A14	Primary road with limited access or interstate highway, unseparated, with rail line in center
A15	Primary road with limited access or interstate highway, separated
A16	Primary road with limited access or interstate highway, separated, in tunnel
A17	Primary road with limited access or interstate highway, separated, underpassing
A18	Primary road with limited access or interstate highway, separated, with rail line in center

Primary Road Without Limited Access This category (A2) includes nationally and regionally important highways that do not have limited access as required by category A1. It consists mainly of US highways, but may include some state highways and county highways that connect cities and larger towns. A road in this category must be hard-surface (concrete or asphalt). It has intersections with other roads, may be divided or undivided, and have multi-lane or single-lane characteristics.

CFCC	Description
A21	Primary road without limited access, US highways, unseparated
A22	Primary road without limited access, US highways, unseparated, in tunnel
A23	Primary road without limited access, US highways, unseparated, underpassing
A24	Primary road without limited access, US highways, unseparated, with rail line in center
A25	Primary road without limited access, US highways, separated
A26	Primary road without limited access, US highways, separated, in tunnel
A27	Primary road without limited access, US highways, separated, underpassing
A28	Primary road without limited access, US highways, separated, with rail line in center

Secondary and Connecting Road This category (A3) includes mostly state highways, but may include some county highways that connect smaller towns, subdivisions, and neighborhoods. The roads in this category generally are smaller than roads in Category A2, must be hard-

surface (concrete or asphalt), and are usually undivided with single-lane characteristics. These roads usually have a local name along with a route number and intersect with many other roads and driveways.

CFCC	Description
A31	Secondary and connecting road, state highways, unseparated
A32	Secondary and connecting road, state highways, unseparated, in tunnel
A33	Secondary and connecting road, state highways, unseparated, underpassing
A34	Secondary and connecting road, state highways, unseparated, with rail line in center
A35	Secondary and connecting road, state highways, separated
A36	Secondary and connecting road, state highways, separated, in tunnel
A37	Secondary and connecting road, state and county highways, separated, underpassing
A38	Secondary and connecting road, state and county highway, separated, with rail line in center

Local, Neighborhood, and Rural Road A road in this category (A4) is used for local traffic and usually has a single lane of traffic in each direction. In an urban area, this is a neighborhood road and street that is not a thoroughfare belonging in categories A2 or A3. In a rural area, this is a short-distance road connecting the smallest towns; the road may or may not have a state or county route number. Scenic park roads, unimproved or unpaved roads, and industrial roads are included in this category. Most roads in the Nation are classified as A4 roads.

CFCC	Description
A41	Local, neighborhood, and rural road, city street, unseparated
A42	Local, neighborhood, and rural road, city street, unseparated, in tunnel
A43	Local, neighborhood, and rural road, city street, unseparated, underpassing
A44	Local, neighborhood, and rural road, city street, unseparated, with rail line in center
A45	Local, neighborhood, and rural road, city street, separated
A46	Local, neighborhood, and rural road, city street, separated, in tunnel
A47	Local, neighborhood, and rural road, city street, separated, underpassing
A48	Local, neighborhood, and rural road, city street, separated, with rail line in center

Vehicular Trail A road in this category (A5) is usable only by four-wheel drive vehicles, is usually a one-lane dirt trail, and is found almost exclusively in very rural areas. Sometimes the road is called a fire road or

logging road and may include an abandoned railroad grade where the tracks have been removed. Minor, unpaved roads usable by ordinary cars and trucks belong in category A4, not A5.

CFCC	Description
A51	Vehicular trail, road passable only by 4WD vehicle, unseparated
A52	Vehicular trail, road passable only by 4WD vehicle, unseparated, in tunnel
A53	Vehicular trail, road passable only by 4WD vehicle, unseparated, underpassing

Road with Special Characteristics This category (A6) includes roads, portions of a road, intersections of a road, or the ends of a road that are parts of the vehicular highway system and have separately identifiable characteristics.

CFCC	Description
A60	Special road feature, major category used when the minor category could not be determined
A61	Cul-de-sac, the closed end of a road that forms a loop or turn-around
A62	Traffic circle, the portion of a road or intersection of roads forming a roundabout
A63	Access ramp, the portion of a road that forms a cloverleaf or limited-access interchange
A64	Service drive, the road or portion of a road that provides access to businesses, facilities, and rest areas along a limited-access highway; this frontage road may intersect other roads and be named
A65	Ferry crossing, the representation of a route over water that connects roads on opposite shores; used by ships carrying automobiles or people

Road as Other Thoroughfare A road in this category (A7) is not part of the vehicular highway system. It is used by bicyclists or pedestrians, and is typically inaccessible to mainstream motor traffic except for private-owner and service vehicles. This category includes foot and hiking trails located on park and forest land, as well as stairs or walkways that follow a road right-of-way and have names similar to road names.

CFCC	Description
A70	Other thoroughfare, major category used when the minor category could not be determined
A71	Walkway or trail for pedestrians, usually unnamed
A72	Stairway, stepped road for pedestrians, usually unnamed

Road as Other Thoroughfare (*cont.*)

CFCC	Description
A73	Alley, road for service vehicles, usually unnamed, located at the rear of buildings and property
A74	Driveway or service road, usually privately owned and unnamed, used as access to residences, trailer parks, and apartment complexes, or as access to logging areas, oil rigs, ranches, farms, and park lands

Feature Class B, Railroad

Railroad Main Line A railroad in this category is the primary track that provides service between destinations. A main line track often carries the name of the owning and operating railroad company.

CFCC	Description
B11	Railroad main track, not in tunnel or underpassing
B12	Railroad main track, in tunnel
B13	Railroad main track, underpassing

Railroad Spur A railroad in this category is the track that leaves the main track, ending in an industrial park, factory, or warehouse area, or forming a siding along the main track.

CFCC	Description
B21	Railroad spur track, not in tunnel or underpassing
B22	Railroad spur track, in tunnel
B23	Railroad spur track, underpassing

Railroad Yard A railroad yard track has parallel tracks that form a working area for the railroad company. Train cars and engines are repaired, switched, and dispatched from a yard.

CFCC	Description
B31	Railroad yard track, not in tunnel or underpassing
B32	Railroad yard track, in tunnel
B33	Railroad yard track, underpassing

Railroad with Special Characteristics A railroad or portions of a railroad track that are parts of the railroad system and have separately identifiable characteristics.

Railroad with Special Characteristics (cont.)

CFCC	Description
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CFCC	Description
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B40	Railroad ferry crossing, the representation of a route over water used by ships carrying train cars to connecting railroads on opposite shores. These are primarily located on the Great Lakes.
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Railroad as Other Thoroughfare A rail line that is not part of the railroad system. This category is for a specialized rail line or railway that is typically inaccessible to mainstream railroad traffic.

CFCC	Description
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B50	Other rail line; major category used alone when the minor category could not be determined
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B51	Carline, a track for streetcars, trolleys, and other mass transit rail systems; used when the carline is not part of the road right-of-way
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B52	Cog railroad, incline railway, or logging tram
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Feature Class C, Miscellaneous Ground Transportation

Miscellaneous Ground Transportation With Category Unknown Source materials do not allow determination of the miscellaneous ground transportation category.

CFCC	Description
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C00	Miscellaneous ground transportation, not road or railroad; major and minor categories unknown
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Pipeline Enclosed pipe, carrying fluid or slurry, situated above ground, or in special conditions, below ground when marked by a cleared right-of-way and signage.

CFCC	Description
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C10	Pipeline; major category used alone
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Power Transmission Line High voltage electrical line, on towers, situated on cleared right-of-way.

CFCC	Description
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C20	Power transmission line; major category used alone
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Miscellaneous Ground Transportation With Special Characteristics

A portion of a ground transportation system that has separately identifiable characteristics. This category is for specialized transportation, usually confined to a local area, that is separate from other ground transportation.

CFCC	Description
C30	Other ground transportation that is not a pipeline or a power transmission line; major category used alone when minor category could not be determined
C31	Aerial tramway, monorail, or ski lift

Feature Class D, Landmark

Landmark is the general name given to a cartographic (or locational) landmark, a land-use area, and a key geographic location (KGL). A cartographic landmark is identified for use by an enumerator while working in the field. A land-use area is identified in order to minimize enumeration efforts in uninhabited areas or areas where human access is restricted. A key geographic location is identified in order to more accurately geocode and enumerate a place of work or residence.

Landmark With Category Unknown Source materials do not allow determination of the landmark category.

CFCC	Description
D00	Landmark; major and minor categories unknown

Military Installation Base, yard, or depot used by the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marines, the Coast Guard, or the National Guard. With the exception of the Coast Guard which is administered by the Department of Transportation, and the National Guard which is administered by states, these areas are administered by the U.S. Department of Defense.

CFCC	Description
D10	Military installation or reservation; major category used alone

Multihousehold or Transient Quarters

CFCC	Description
D20	Multihousehold or transient quarters; major category used alone when the minor category could not be determined
D21	Apartment building or complex
D22	Rooming or boarding house
D23	Trailer court or mobile home park

Multihousehold or Transient Quarters (cont.)

CFCC	Description
D24	Marina
D25	Crew-of-vessel area
D26	Housing facility for workers
D27	Hotel, motel, resort, spa, hostel, YMCA, or YWCA
D28	Campground
D29	Shelter or mission

Custodial Facility This category includes institutions that have personnel such as guards, nurses, and caretakers to preserve the welfare of those individuals resident in the facility.

CFCC	Description
D30	Custodial facility; major category used alone when the minor category could not be determined
D31	Hospital
D32	Halfway house
D33	Nursing home, retirement home, or home for the aged
D34	County home or poor farm
D35	Orphanage
D36	Jail or detention center
D37	Federal penitentiary, state prison, or prison farm

Educational or Religious Institution

CFCC	Description
D40	Educational or religious institution; major category used alone when the minor category could not be determined
D41	Sorority or fraternity
D42	Convent or monastery
D43	Educational institution, including academy, school, college, and university
D44	Religious institution, including church, synagogue, seminary, temple, and mosque

Transportation Terminal The facility where transportation equipment is stored, the destination for travel on the transportation system, or the intermodal connection facility between transportation systems.

CFCC	Description
D50	Transportation terminal; major category used alone when the minor category could not be determined
D51	Airport or airfield

Transportation Terminal (*cont.*)

CFCC	Description
D52	Train station
D53	Bus terminal
D54	Marine terminal
D55	Seaplane anchorage
D57	Airport—Statistical Representation used as part of urban area delineation where major airports are contiguous with urban areas

Employment Center This category includes locations with high-density employment.

CFCC	Description
D60	Employment center; major category used alone when the minor category could not be determined
D61	Shopping center or major retail center
D62	Industrial building or industrial park
D63	Office building or office park
D64	Amusement center
D65	Government center
D66	Other employment center

Tower

CFCC	Description
D70	Tower; major category used alone when minor category could not be determined
D71	Lookout tower

Open Space This category contains areas of open space with no inhabitants, or with inhabitants restricted to known sites within the area.

CFCC	Description
D80	Open space; major category used alone when the minor category could not be determined
D81	Golf course
D82	Cemetery
D83	National Park Service land
D84	National forest or other Federal land
D85	State or local park or forest

Special Purpose Landmark This category includes landmarks not otherwise classified.

CFCC	Description
D90	Special purpose landmark; major category used alone when the minor category could not be determined
D91	Post office
D92	Urbanizacion, an identifiable community development in Puerto Rico
D93	Fire Department
D94	Police Station
D95	Library
D96	City/Town Hall

Feature Class E, Physical Feature

Physical Feature With Category Unknown Source materials do not allow determination of the physical feature category.

CFCC	Description
E00	Physical feature, tangible but not transportation or hydrographic; major and minor categories unknown

Fence This category describes a fence that separates property. For example, a fence around a military reservation or prison separates the reservation from civilian land. Thus, a fence line is a property line marked by a fence.

CFCC	Description
E10	Fence line locating a visible and permanent fence between separately identified property

Topographic Feature This category refers to topographical features that may be used as boundaries or as a reference for an area. The Census TIGER[®] database contains topographic features used to define the limits of statistical entities in locations where no other visible feature can be identified.

CFCC	Description
E20	Topographic feature; major category used when the minor category could not be determined
E21	Ridge line, the line of highest elevation of a linear mountain
E22	Mountain peak, the point of highest elevation of a mountain

Topographic Feature (*cont.*)

CFCC	Description
E23	Island, identified by name
E24	Levee, an embankment, as of earth or concrete, used to prevent a river or other body of water from overflowing

Feature Class F, Nonvisible Features

Nonvisible features are used to delimit tabulation entities, property areas, and legal and administrative entities. The U.S. Census Bureau separately identifies nonvisible boundaries only when they do not follow a visible feature such as a road, stream, or ridge line.

Nonvisible Boundary With Classification Unknown or Not Elsewhere Classified

CFCC	Description
F00	Nonvisible boundary; major and minor categories unknown

Nonvisible Legal Entity Boundary

CFCC	Description
F10	Nonvisible jurisdictional boundary of a legal or administrative entity
F11	Offset boundary of a legal entity
F12	Corridor boundary of a legal entity
F13	Nonvisible superseded 2000 governmental unit boundary
F14	Superseded 1990 legal boundary
F15	Superseded 1990 legal boundary, corrected through post census process
F16	Superseded legal boundary, current at the time of the 1997 Economic Census
F17	Nonvisible State Legislative District boundary
F18	Nonvisible Congressional District boundary
F19	Nonvisible corrected 2000 governmental unit boundary

Nonvisible Features for Database Topology This category contains various types of nonvisible lines used to maintain the topology in the Census TIGER[®] database.

CFCC	Description
F20	Nonvisible feature for database topology; major category used when the minor category could not be determined
F21	Automated feature extension to lengthen existing physical feature
F22	Irregular feature extension, determined manually, to lengthen existing physical feature

Nonvisible Features for Database Topology (cont.)

CFCC	Description
F23	Closure extension to complete database topological closure between extremely close features (used to close small gaps between complete chains and create polygons to improve block labeling on cartographic products)
F24	Nonvisible separation line used with offset and corridor boundaries
F25	Nonvisible centerline of area enclosed by corridor boundary

Point-to-Point Line

CFCC	Description
F30	Point-to-point line, follows a line of sight and should not cross any visible feature; for example, from the end of a road to a mountain peak

Property Line

CFCC	Description
F40	Property line, nonvisible boundary of either public or private lands, e.g., a park boundary

ZIP Code® Tabulation Boundary

CFCC	Description
F50	ZIP Code® tabulation boundary, used in delineating ZIP Code® Tabulation Areas

Nonvisible Statistical Boundary

CFCC	Description
F70	Statistical boundary; major category used when the minor category could not be determined
F71	1980 statistical boundary
F72	1990 statistical boundary; used to hold 1990 collection and tabulation census block boundaries not represented by existing physical features
F73	Internal U.S. Census Bureau use
F74	1990 statistical boundary; used to hold a 1990 tabulation census block boundary not represented by an existing physical feature
F80	Nonvisible other tabulation boundary; major category used when the minor category could not be determined
F81	School district boundary
F82	Internal U.S. Census Bureau use
F83	Census 2000 collection block boundary; used to hold Census 2000 collection block boundaries not represented by existing physical features

Nonvisible Statistical Boundary (*cont.*)

CFCC	Description
F84	Census 2000 statistical area boundary; used to hold Census 2000 statistical area boundaries not represented by existing physical features
F85	Census 2000 tabulation block boundary; used to hold Census 2000 tabulation block boundaries not represented by existing physical features
F86	Internal U.S. Census Bureau use
F87	Oregon urban growth area boundary
F88	Current statistical area boundary

Feature Class G, U.S. Census Bureau Usage

The U.S. Census Bureau uses this feature class for internal programs.

Feature Class H, Hydrography

Basic Hydrography This category includes shorelines of all water regardless of the classification of the water itself.

CFCC	Description
H00	Water feature, classification unknown or not elsewhere classified
H01	Shoreline of perennial water feature
H02	Shoreline of intermittent water feature

Naturally Flowing Water Features

CFCC	Description
H11	Perennial stream or river
H12	Intermittent stream, river, or wash
H13	Braided stream or river

Man-Made Channel to Transport Water These features are used for purposes such as transportation, irrigation, or navigation.

CFCC	Description
H21	Perennial canal, ditch, or aqueduct
H22	Intermittent canal, ditch, or aqueduct

Inland Body of Water

CFCC	Description
H30	Lake or pond; major category used when the minor category could not be determined

Inland Body of Water (*cont.*)

CFCC	Description
H31	Perennial lake or pond
H32	Intermittent lake or pond

Man-Made Body of Water

CFCC	Description
H40	Reservoir; major category used when the minor category could not be determined
H41	Perennial reservoir
H42	Intermittent reservoir

Seaward Body of Water

CFCC	Description
H50	Bay, estuary, gulf, sound, sea, or ocean; major category used when the minor category could not be determined
H51	Bay, estuary, gulf, or sound
H53	Sea or ocean

Body of Water in a Man-Made Excavation

CFCC	Description
H60	Gravel pit or quarry filled with water

Nonvisible Definition Between Water Bodies

The U.S. Census Bureau digitizes nonvisible definition boundaries to separate named water areas; for instance, an artificial boundary is drawn to separate a named river from the connecting bay.

CFCC	Description
H70	Nonvisible water area definition boundary; used to separate named water areas and as the major category when the minor category could not be determined
H71	USGS closure line; used as a maritime shoreline
H72	Census water center line; computed to use as a median positional boundary
H73	Census water boundary, international in waterways or at 10-mile limit; used as an area measurement line
H74	Census water boundary separating inland from coastal or Great Lakes; used as an area measurement line
H75	Census water boundary separating coastal water from territorial sea at the 3-mile limit; used as an area measurement line

Special Water Feature Includes area covered by glaciers or snow fields.

CFCC	Description
H80	Special water feature; major category used when the minor category could not be determined
H81	Glacier

Feature Class P, Provisional Features

The U.S. Census Bureau has created a new CFCC type that may appear on street features only. Some streets that normally would be classified as "A" class features may be coded with a "P" instead of the "A" to indicate that the feature is a "provisional" feature. Provisional features are those streets that were added from reference sources or other programs in preparation for Census 2000, but were not field verified by census staff during field operations or through the use of aerial photography or imagery. As these features are verified in future operations the provisional flag will be removed for subsequent TIGER/Line® releases. The numeric portion of the CFCC still classifies the street as if an "A" were preceding it.

Feature Class X, Not Yet Classified

Classification Unknown or Not Elsewhere Classified

CFCC	Description
X00	Feature not yet classified

All complete chains, landmarks, and key geographic locations have a code representing their census feature class. Only those GT-polygons associated with an area landmark have a CFCC. Most CFCCs in the feature classification scheme apply only to complete chains. In a few instances, the same feature code may apply to complete chains as well as to point and area landmarks.

Only those features required for census operational purposes are classified and inserted into the Census TIGER® database. Therefore, not all features in a county will appear in the TIGER/Line® files. Since features are classified with only a single code, a road that also is a boundary will have only the CFCC of a road even though a CFCC for a boundary exists in the classification scheme.